

## Internationals

**EXCURSION TO MACAO.**  
(RELIGIOUS PROCESSION)  
WEATHER PERMITTING

# THE Steamer

"HONAM,"  
will make an Excursion Trip to MACAO, on  
SUNDAY, the 18th instant, 1934.

FARE ..... \$1.50  
NO SINGLE FARE

TICKETS to be had at the  
HONGKONG PRINTING PRESS  
or at  
Messrs. CAMPBELL MOORE

Hongkong, 15th June, 1899. [7948]  
FACILITIES FOR ICE AT KOWLOON.  
THE HONGKONG ICE CO. LIMITED.

1. having appointed me Agent for the sale  
of their ICE at ROWLOON, residents of that  
District are informed that ICE can now be had  
at my Store there, at HONGKONG RATES.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1899.

**JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS,**  
71 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG,  
35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA,  
and

36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1898. [42]

**Auction.**  
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.  
**PUBLIC AUCTION**

**M**R. GEORGE LAMMERT has been  
instructed to sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**

WEDNESDAY, the 21st June, 1899,  
at 2.30 P.M.,  
(POSTPONED FROM THE 7TH JUNE.)  
at his OFFICES in Duddell Street,

THE FOLLOWING VERY VALUABLE  
LEASEHOLD AND RECLAMATION  
PROPERTIES.

GROUND situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong registered in the LAND OFFICE as SECTION C OF INLAND LOT 1414.

The Premises situate upon it are No. 244, Leen's Road Central and consist of a three-eyed Chinese Shop used as a portion of "The

LOT 2.—ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid

Registered in the Land Office as SUB-  
SECTION No. 2, of SECTION N OF IN-  
DIAN LOT No. 211.  
Area 538 square feet. Annual proportion of  
Town Rent \$8.40.

OT 3—ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid

Registered in the Land Office as SECTION  
MARINE LOT No. 199.  
Containing 1861 square feet. Annual proportion  
own-Rent \$20.85.  
The premises situate upon it are known as

212, Praya West, and consist of a two  
ed Chinese Shop.  
T. 4.—ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL  
situate at Victoria, aforesaid, and  
erred in the Land Office as SECTION 2

MARINE LOT No. 189, containing  
667 square feet. Annual proportion of  
rent \$7.50.  
The premises situate upon it are known as  
71, Queen's Road West, consisting of

T 5.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF  
GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid,  
registered in the Land Office, as follows:

MARINE LOT No. 198.  
 1,576 square feet. Annual proportion  
 own Rent \$19.20.  
 premises situate upon it are known as  
 24 Prava West and

6-ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL  
ROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid,  
registered in the Land Office as SECTION  
MARINE LOTING.

1974 square feet. Annual proportion of  
Rent \$11.50  
premises situate upon it are known as  
On Ning Lane, and consist of a Chinese

7--ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL  
 ROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid,  
 registered in the Land Office as the Re-  
 g. Portion MARINE LOT No. 438,  
 together with the buildings thereon

g Portion of the said Lot  
of LOT 443, square feet. Annual pro  
of Crown Rent \$7.84  
premises situate upon it are known as

Particulars and Conditions of Sale

The Auctioneer  
or to  
Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS  
The Vendor's Solicitors

Insurance.

Underigned AGENTS of the above  
company are prepared

FOREIGN and CHINESE 1985  
RATED BY SIEMSEN  
OF 1985



# Today's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

**SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING.**  
(Season 1899.)  
will be held  
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.  
at  
HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE.  
(Weather Permitting.)  
G. C. MOXON,  
Hon. Sec.,  
Gymkhana Committee.  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1899. [766a]

**THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.**  
LONG RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.

**TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 17th**  
instant, at 3 P.M.  
Ranges—700 and 800 yards.  
Ten Shots and one Sighting.  
Weather permitting.  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Hon. Sec.  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1899. [135]

**THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. will be held at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, on MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the SUBJOINED RESOLUTION will be proposed. Should the RESOLUTION be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION to a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY MEETING, which will be subsequently convened.

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association submitted to this Meeting be and the same are hereby approved and that pursuant to the Provisions of the Companies (Memorandum of Association) Ordinance, 1896 the form of the Company's Constitution be altered by substituting the extended objects as therein set forth and such Articles of Association for the Company's Deed of Settlement dated the 29th of August, 1863, and for all Regulations of the Company subsequently made and now in force; and that the Directors be authorized to apply to the Court to confirm this RESOLUTION under the said Ordinance."

A copy of the Memorandum and Articles referred to in the above Resolution lies at the Office of the Company at Queen's Buildings aforesaid and can be inspected on application any time during Office hours.  
Dated the 16th June, 1899.  
By Order of the Board,  
T. I. ROSE,  
Secretary.

Queen's Buildings,  
Victoria, Hongkong. [801a]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.**  
THE Company's Steamship.

**"KUMSANG."**  
Captain Payne, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1899. [782a]

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR MANILA.**  
THE Company's New Steamship.

**"DIAMANTE."**  
Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the above port, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1899. [789a]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**  
THE Company's Steamship.

**"KUTSANG."**  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon, the 19th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Manager.  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1899. [800a]

# Intimations.

## NOTICE.

**THE OFFICES of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" have This Day been removed to No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Second Floor, (the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. FOWELL & Co.) to which address all communications should be addressed.**  
ETHEL F. SKERTCHLY,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1899.

**MITSUBISHI KAISHA.**

No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.  
Head Office—TOKIO.  
Branch Offices—

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

**Agents—**  
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.  
Osaka, Kobe, Yokohama, Japan.  
Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited.  
Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.  
Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan.  
Cotton Cleaning and Wg. Co., Shanghai.  
Onoda Cement Company, Japan.  
Kureguchi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.  
The Mitsui Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited.  
Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.  
Yamaguchi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1896. [145]

# Intimation.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.**

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS  
**SHERRIES.**

**B.—SUPERIOR PALE DRY,**  
dinner wine, Green Seal  
Capsule - - - - - \$10.80

**C.—MANZANILLA, PALE**  
NATURAL SHERRY, White  
Capsule - - - - - 12.00

**CC.—SUPERIOR OLD DRY,**  
PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red  
Seal Capsule - - - - - 12.00

**D.—VERY SUPERIOR OLD**  
PALE DRY, choice old wine,  
White Seal Capsule - - - - - 14.40

**E.—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD**  
PALE DRY, very finest quality,  
Black Seal Capsule (Old  
Bottled) - - - - - 20.40

**B, C, and CC** are excellent dinner  
Wines and suitable for invalids and  
delicate stomachs. **D** and **E** are  
after-dinner Wines of a very superior  
vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities  
will be supplied at proportionate  
wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and  
Spirits to be genuine when bought  
direct from us in the Colony or from  
our authorised Agents at the Coast  
Ports.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,**  
**QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.**  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899.

**REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.**

**THE PEACE CONFERENCE.**  
LONDON, June 14th.

Germany has refused to assent to a permanent tribunal of arbitration without a guarantee of the impartiality of the tribunal.

**GREAT BRITAIN AND THE TRANSVAAL.**

Mr. Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons that he is awaiting fuller despatches from Sir Alfred Milner before sending any further instructions.

The Times has reason to believe that Germany and Holland are urging President Kruger to give way, and earnestly hopes that their advice will be taken. In any case, the Times continues, Great Britain cannot abate her insistence.

**CRICKET.**  
The match Australians vs. Yorkshire ended in a draw.

**FRANCE.**  
Baron Christiani for the assault of President Loubet at Long Champ has been sentenced to four years imprisonment.

**WEATHER REPORT.**  
The Observatory report says:—On the 16th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen on the E. coast of China and in the extreme North. A depression seems to be moving Eastwards over N. China. Gradients slight for S. winds, except in the North. FORECAST:—Moderate S.W. winds; fair.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

SEVERAL cases of bubonic plague have been discovered in Alexandria and Ismailia. Severe sanitary measures have been taken.

A CHINAMAN was recently prosecuted by the Postmaster-General at Singapore for bringing seventeen unstamped letters from Rho. The man was fined forty dollars or two months.

A KUMAMOTO telegram to the Osaka Asahi reports that Mr. Sato Yoshio, a Military officer, has been arrested on suspicion of having stolen government money to the amount of yen 3,800.

MR. W. H. DERRICK, Superintendent of the Pahang Corporation, Sungei Lembing, has been appointed a honorary coroner for the district, and Dr. Rolph an honorary deputy coroner.

THE Korean Minister of Foreign Affairs has notified the Japanese representative in Korea that until the rebellion in Zenado has been suppressed, Japanese subjects are advised not to travel in the disturbed districts.

WE learn that the taking of Pananque by the Americans on Saturday last was by no means an easy job. The Philippines made a very determined stand, and in one trench alone no less than forty American dead were found after the place had been captured.

THE Hotel des Colonies, Singapore, was entered on the night of June 5th by some one familiar with the place, for they removed a few planks out of the back door and found their way to the till, stealing \$84 worth of property.

H.M.S. *Undaunted* went out this morning to try her new guns. The whole of her six-inch battery has been converted from a breech-loading to a quick-firing battery, thus rendering the armament of the cruiser thoroughly up to date. Two rounds are to be fired from each gun.

It is understood that Mr. Walter Egerton, the first Secretary to the Permanent Memorial Fund, is now, seeing that the Old Gaoi site at Singapore is abandoned, entirely in favour of the scheme utilising the still vacant portion of the Town Hall site for the Memorial Hall; in the event, of course, of the Municipality abandoning the idea of taking up the Old Hall for offices.

THE Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow (Saturday) evening from 8 to 9.30. Following is the programme:—

March "Plantation Song" Ackermann  
Cavalry "Anna Bolena" Vossent  
Valse "Solitaire Lieder" Dangl  
Selection "Peer Gynt" Grieg  
Polonaise "Oldenberg" Peter  
Bourgeois "Boston Hall" Godfrey  
God Save the Queen.

A Peking telegram states that Russia has withdrawn her demands from China; on the condition that the latter shall first obtain the consent of the Russian Government in the event of raising a foreign loan for the construction of a railway between Peking and any point in Manchuria. The withdrawal of the Russian demands, the telegram further states, is chiefly due to the strong opposition of the British Government.

THE new road roller, which has been at work for the last few days in the neighbourhood of the Clock Tower, appears to be working very well, but somehow or other, to the casual observer, it looks as though a great deal of rolling was required for a short stretch of road. Possibly this is owing to the fact that the heavy rain of the last day or two has been undoing the work to a great extent by washing away the binding matter of the road.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Swatow on the 13th instant, says:—The *Nai Ngu*, torpedo-boat destroyer, flying the German flag, put in here a few days ago for water, and left for Taku the following day. The Captain stated that of her trial trip she did 35 knots, and there was no bunkum about it either. The Chinese, are very reticent about the plague around here; but I believe it is bad. The "City of the Dead" around Chow-chow Foo bids fair to be soon larger than the "City of the Living!"

"MASTERS and owners of vessels are informed by the harbour authorities of Penang that it would be to their advantage if they were to call at the shipping office and read the quarantine regulations to be enforced against them in Netherlands-India and other places." Absurd! Why doesn't the Government get enough copies printed to give one to each captain sailing for Netherlands-India ports. Fifty cents would suffice, seeing that the type was already set. Another case of "how not to do it!"

AT the Magistracy to-day the case in which Fung Chi Ming, a medical student employed by the Sanitary Board in searching for plague cases, charged Chan Mi Kwai and his son with assault, again came up for hearing. Mr. Looker-argued at some length that the complainant was not an officer of the Sanitary Board as defined by the ordinance and, His Worship taking the same view of the case, the charge against the first defendant was dismissed and the second defendant was bound over in the sum of \$25 to keep the peace.

INTERESTING experiments were carried out to-day at the Lyceum Pass by a staff of the Royal Engineer, under the direct supervision of the General Commanding. Military reasons prevent us from giving a detailed account, as it is not deemed expedient to let the outside (non-British) world know the nature of these trials; but we don't think we shall be giving our enemies much information by stating that the experiments are in connection with submarine mines and the defense of the harbour by means of the Brennan torpedo. Next Thursday, we believe, a large party of civilians have been asked to witness the operations.

THE renewed persecution of the Jews in Russia is likely to interfere with the Czar's plans to get a railroad loan in Western Europe. The Rothschilds and financiers connected with them have most to say about such loans, and they have always denied favors to governments which show intolerance toward the Jewish race. It was the Hebrew boycott of Spain, beginning in the eighteenth century, which paved the way for Spanish bankruptcy. Considering Russia's poverty, and her dire need of outside capital, the Czar is taking a dangerous risk in giving free rein to the Jew-baiting tendencies of the Holy Synod.

A MAN convicted of arson was summarily beheaded at Tientsin on the 1st instant. The local authorities of that port seemed to have been too lenient in dealing with incendiaries, simply sentencing them to terms of imprisonment for a year or two, with a short period of the cane, although the strict letter of the law of China demands the life of all men convicted of arson. The man who was executed on the 1st instant confessed to having been implicated in twenty-three cases of arson. This was really too much even for the lax case-loving Tientsin mandarins, to the matter was reported to the Viceroy—Yin Lu—who at once ordered the man's execution. The Shanghai local authorities ought to take example from this; in the next case of incendiary brought before them.

IN another column will be found the programme of the Gymkhana meeting, to be held to-morrow on the Happy Valley, weather permitting.

A HORSE, who was taking home his favourite pig, was attacked at the 8th milestone on the Changi-road by two men and his pig stolen. The pig was found at the 12th milestone, and the two men were subsequently arrested.

ON the 5th inst., Mr. R. B. Lindsay reported having lost 24 bales of cotton, valued at \$420, which was loaded into a cart and never reached its destination. Inspector Watchem has found at 18 Kling-ai, 23 of the bales, and two men have been arrested.

AN old resident writes that when the late Mr. W. M. Crocker retired from the Sarawak Government service, he set up with Major Walters as Walters, Crocker & Co. in Sarawak, and bought the steamer *Fair Bank*, Capt. Guest, for the Sago trade. But the speculation did not last long, business closed, and Mr. C. Schomburgk bought the steamer. After this collapse Mr. Crocker joined the B. N. Borneo Government.

LI KENG-CHEUNG was this morning sentenced to six months hard labour, the first and last seven days of which are to be spent in solitary confinement, for entering and stealing seven double-case stem-winding gold-plated watches, thirteen nickel watches, three amber cigar holders, one gold scarf pin, and one studded metal watch, all valued at \$160, from the shop of Messrs. Kruse & Co., Queen's Road Central, on the 14th instant. A boy aged 17 was also sentenced to receive ten strokes with the birch for receiving the gold pin from the prisoner.

THE Burmese and the Malay charged with stealing over \$2,000 worth of diamonds from a merchant, in Singapore, were up before Mr. Wolfertan on June 6th. Mr. Braddell appearing for the prosecution, and Mr. Khory and Mr. Battenburg for the defence. The case for the prosecution is that No. 2 prisoner came and said that a Siamese wanted to buy diamonds. The prosecutor took diamonds, and after some chaffing a bargain was struck. \$50 was deposited and the accused pretended to seal up the diamonds, leaving the room for that purpose. Subsequently the envelope was found to contain pebbles only. Both prisoners were committed to the Asizes.

SHANGHAI residents will be delighted to hear that a Swimming Gymnasium and Recreation Club is really on the  *tapis*  and about to be started. Already the land has been purchased and we are to have an opportunity of being either shareholders or associate-members. Such a club is undoubtedly badly needed especially by the rising generation. The Whangpoo River is a very dangerous place for children to bathe in or in which to learn to swim, which every boy or girl should be taught as a part of their education and as a community we should do our utmost to see that the children are provided for in this matter. Shanghai has grown to such a large extent the last few years that a club of this description is well nigh a necessity.—"Daybreak."

WE (*China Gazette*) call the attention of the authorities to the necessity of doing something towards protecting the public from inexperienced bicyclists who ride their machines in such a reckless way as to become a danger to both the pedestrian and vehicular traffic of the Settlement. Yesterday afternoon a case in point occurred in the Bubbling Well Road where a foreign sailor was riding his bicycle in a very erratic way, and apparently without any control over his steering gear, till he ran into a pony, which was driven by a lady in a dog-cart, on the right side of the road. The animal sliced and fell heavily upon its knees sustaining serious injuries. The bicyclist also suffered from the encounter and his machine was reduced to a wreck. That, however, is small consolation to the lady who possibly might lose a fine animal as the result of the injuries.

ON Sunday shortly before noon a boat, containing eight blue-jackets belonging to H.M.S. *Woodcock* who were returning from church parade, was capsized under somewhat peculiar circumstances, namely, the carrying away of the small awning guy on the starboard side thus causing the awning, which runs fore and aft the boat, to show its broadside to the wind that at the time was a bit fresh, and so causing a side pressure which the small craft, already laden, was unable to withstand. Boats were lowered, life-buoys thrown, and every effort made, but had it not been for the plucky conduct of Lieut. Commander Barton one of the men must have lost the number of his mess; for when rescued by the gallant officer, who dived after him, he was completely exhausted and on the verge of drowning. The remainder of the crew were quickly got on board of their vessel and the upturned boat was recovered by a party from the *Hermione*.

A HURRIED good-bye was said to our worthy "Vic." Dr. Keylock, says, "Daybreak," who left Shanghai on a flying visit to the Old Continent on Friday last. Pleasant as it is to miss the hot months here and see the old folks at home, it is unfortunately on their account that he has had to take the voyage; and I trust he will find all well on his arrival. I have never told the story before, but I remember on the morning of the third day's race last Autumn when Dr. Keylock acted as Starter, he came to me with a telegram to the effect that his eldest brother had just died; it was then nearly 11 o'clock. The mail before had brought a letter from him in which he wrote in the most cheerful way, "I said to my friend, 'Tell the Stewards at once, or I will if you like, that some one else must do the starting.' The answer came, 'No, no, old man give me time.' I could see how he was suffering and I obeyed. A little while after he said, 'I've made up my mind I'll see it through.' It would only spread the news all over the place and nothing can be done to alter things." He did it, though, but little did the man who watched the race and that day knew of the feeling of the Stewards.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Sanitary Board is summoned for 10 a.m. on Saturday 17th inst. for the purpose of recommending His Excellency the Governor to appoint six students of the College of Medicine for Chinese, for house to house visitation work. To consider whether any further steps are necessary with regard to the outbreak of Bubonic Plague in the Colony.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper comments:—The Chinese Government in acknowledging the receipt of a communication regarding the Anglo-Russian agreement respecting spheres of interest in China expressly declares that the acknowledgment in no wise implies acquiescence. This may be the Oriental way of looking at the matter, but Western peoples will be apt to regard any answer short of a declaration of war as an acceptance of the situation by the Chinese. This is the way the Russians look at it as may be inferred from the fact that M. de Giers, immediately after communicating the agreement, demanded the right to build a railway connecting the Manchurian system with Peking. The demand is certain to be as once followed up by practical operations, and it would not be surprising if some of the rails recently ordered in the United States for the Transsiberian railway were used in the construction of the Manchurian branch of that line.

THE remains of the late G. Mackenzie, a sergeant in the 15th Co. (Southern) R.A., whose death we reported yesterday, took place this morning, the funeral party leaving Wellington Barracks shortly after eight. The whole of his Company, including the officers, the band from the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and many representatives from other units in the garrison were present. The coffin, which was carried on a 9-pounder gun carriage, was covered with the Union Jack, a very large number of wreaths that had been sent from the late sergeant's numerous friends completely hiding the body of the carriage from view while many of the wreaths had to be carried to the Cemetery by the mourners. The usual solemn tunes were played by the band on the road down, the troops, walking at the slow march, the firing party of 20 men leading. Rev. Wainwright, who is now officiating at the Union Church in the place of Mr. Williams, conducted the service over the grave, and one of the most solemn ceremonies that falls to the soldier's life was concluded by three volleys being fired over their comrade's grave. Sergt. MacKenzie was 36 years of age, was born near Skye, in Scotland, and had been in the service 10 years, only recently having been made sergeant. On account of his great affability, he was known as the gunner's friend, and many a young soldier has to thank him for escape from some military misfortune. The cause of death was due to liver complaint, which was contracted through a long service in tropical climates.

AFTER rather a long interval, owing to circumstances over which they had no control, the members of the above club gave another of their entertainments last night. Many causes, principally the unpropitious weather, are responsible for a rather meagre attendance. These R.E. entertainments have so well established their reputation that the present one under review requires very little comment on our part. The usual form of programme was given, namely, commencing with an overture (Balle), rendered by the band under the conductorship of Spr. Long, R.E., who presided at the piano. This was followed by the farce "That awful cat," which gave Corp. Ward, R.A.M.C., an opportunity of making much amusement in the character of "Boots," a light comedy, next, a variety turns were given by the following songs:—Corp. Ewleigh, who has a very good baritone voice and sings with expression, gave "By the Fontain" and "Carissima." Corp. Ward, in his usual dramatic style, gave "A Bitter since Christmas" and "All Along the Rails," for both of which he was loudly applauded. Corp. Welsh rendered a very pretty tenor ballad called "West Winds" and Private Pitt sang two songs, the second being a topical ditty in praise of "The British Tar" which, it is needless to say, was well received by the naval portion of the audience. Corp. H. R.W.F., who is a new acquisition to the club, is full of wit and humour and decidedly scored the hit of the evening in comicities by his songs "Mrs. Cottem" and "Remedies." The songs of the evening were those given by Mrs. Boulter, a lady well known both to the civil and military population for the kind manner in which she has always come forward to assist when her splendid vocal capabilities have been required, who gave "Callers Herring" and "Angus MacDonald," for both of which she received well deserved and vociferous applause. The entertainment was concluded by a most laughable farce entitled "The Handy Man," the plot of which is the attempt by Doctor Hookall, who is a quack-doctor for sonant-bulism and keeps an infirmary for his cure, to obtain from his protégé, Miss Maria Maydue, two-thirds of her fortune, for which purpose he entices her into his reputed hospital, and works upon her his hypnotising powers. He is foiled in his attempt, however, by the intervention of Lieut. Goldsworthy and his handy-man, Simon Wilfred. All the characters were well sustained, and showed that great care had been taken in the minutest details. We give below the cast, all of whom were good, but any one could be said to be the best suited to his part. It was Spr. Wilmbush, R.E., who as "Simon Wilfred," the hungry handy-man, fulfilled the promises he gave on a previous occasion. Corp. Ward, though hard to find fault with, rather overacted his part, being too tragical to be natural.

**CHARACTERS.**  
Lieut. Goldsworthy, Spr. Thistle, R.E.  
Simon Wilfred, Spr. Thistle, R.E.  
Doctor Hookall, Corp. Ward, R.A.M.C.  
Lawyer Grapple, Spr. Stretch, R.E.  
Buttons, Spr. Deeming, R.E.  
Miss Maria Maydue, Corp. Ewleigh, R.E.  
Nora, Corp. Ewleigh, R.E.  
We cannot close these few remarks without mentioning Lieut. Bagnall, Wild, under whose auspices these entertainments are given, and to whose careful and energetic superintendence is due the fact that the R.E. entertainments are so popular and successful. We must also mention Lieut. Spr. Long, R.E., who has also contributed to the success of the club by his songs and his efforts in the management of the club.

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A SPECIAL Meeting of the Sanitary Board is summoned for 10 a.m. on Saturday 17th inst. for the purpose of recommending His Excellency the Governor to appoint six students of the College of Medicine for Chinese, for house to house visitation work. To consider whether any further steps are necessary with regard to the outbreak of Bubonic Plague in the Colony.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper comments:—The Chinese Government in acknowledging the receipt of a communication regarding the Anglo-Russian agreement respecting spheres of interest in China expressly declares that the acknowledgment in no wise implies acquiescence. This may be the Oriental way of looking at the matter, but Western peoples will be apt to regard any answer short of a declaration of war as an acceptance of the situation by the Chinese. This is the way the Russians look at it as may be inferred from the fact that M. de Giers, immediately after communicating the agreement, demanded the right to build a railway connecting the Manchurian system with Peking. The demand is certain to be as once followed up by practical operations, and it would not be surprising if some of the rails recently ordered in the United States for the Transsiberian railway were used in the construction of the Manchurian branch of that line.

THE remains of the late G. Mackenzie, a sergeant in the 15th Co. (Southern) R.A., whose death we reported yesterday, took place this morning, the funeral party leaving Wellington Barracks shortly after eight. The whole of his Company, including the officers, the band from the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and many representatives from other units in the garrison were present. The coffin, which was carried on a 9-pounder gun carriage, was covered with the Union Jack, a very large number of wreaths that had been sent from the late sergeant's numerous friends completely hiding the body of the carriage from view while many of the wreaths had to be carried to the Cemetery by the mourners. The usual solemn tunes were played by the band on the road down, the troops, walking at the slow march, the firing party of 20 men leading. Rev. Wainwright, who is now officiating at the Union Church in the place of Mr. Williams, conducted the service over the grave, and one of the most solemn ceremonies that falls to the soldier's life was concluded by three volleys being fired over their comrade's grave. Sergt. MacKenzie was 36 years of age, was born near Skye, in Scotland, and had been in the service 10 years, only recently having been made sergeant. On account of his great affability, he was known as the gunner's friend, and many a young soldier has to thank him for escape from some military misfortune. The cause of death was due to liver complaint, which was contracted through a long service in tropical climates.

AFTER rather a long interval, owing to circumstances over which they had no control, the members of the above club gave another of their entertainments last night. Many causes, principally the unpropitious weather, are responsible for a rather meagre attendance. These R.E. entertainments have so well established their reputation that the present one under review requires very little comment on our part. The usual form of programme was given, namely, commencing with an overture (Balle), rendered by the band under the conductorship of Spr. Long, R.E., who presided at the piano. This was followed by the farce "That awful cat," which gave Corp. Ward, R.A.M.C., an opportunity of making much amusement in the character of "Boots," a light comedy, next, a variety turns were given by the following songs:—Corp. Ewleigh, who has a very good baritone voice and sings with expression, gave "By the Fontain" and "Carissima." Corp. Ward, in his usual dramatic style, gave "A Bitter since Christmas" and "All Along the Rails," for both of which he was loudly applauded. Corp. Welsh rendered a very pretty tenor ballad called "West Winds" and Private Pitt sang two songs, the second being a topical ditty in praise of "The British Tar" which, it is needless to say, was well received by the naval portion of the audience. Corp. H. R.W.F., who is a new acquisition to the club, is full of wit and humour and decidedly scored the hit of the evening in comicities by his songs "Mrs. Cottem" and "Remedies." The songs of the evening were those given by Mrs. Boulter, a lady well known both to the civil and military population for the kind manner in which she has always come forward to assist when her splendid vocal capabilities have been required, who gave "Callers Herring" and "Angus MacDonald," for both of which she received well deserved and vociferous applause. The entertainment was concluded by a most laughable farce entitled "The Handy Man," the plot of which is the attempt by Doctor Hookall, who is a quack-doctor for sonant-bulism and keeps an infirmary for his cure, to obtain from his protégé, Miss Maria Maydue, two-thirds of her fortune, for which purpose he entices her into his reputed hospital, and works upon her his hypnotising powers. He is foiled in his attempt, however, by the intervention of Lieut. Goldsworthy and his handy-man, Simon Wilfred. All the characters were well sustained, and showed that great care had been taken in the minutest details. We give below the cast, all of whom were good, but any one could be said to be the best suited to his part. It was Spr. Wilmbush, R.E., who as "Simon Wilfred," the hungry handy-man, fulfilled the promises he gave on a previous occasion. Corp. Ward, though hard to find fault with, rather overacted his part, being too tragical to be natural.

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Simon Wilfred, Spr. Thistle, R.E.  
Doctor Hookall, Corp. Ward, R.A.M.C.  
Lawyer Grapple, Spr. Stretch, R.E.  
Buttons, Spr. Deeming, R.E.  
Miss Maria Maydue, Corp. Ewleigh, R.E.  
Nora, Corp. Ewleigh, R.E.  
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## THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN FLEET.

## ARRIVAL OF REAR-ADMIRAL WATSON.

Rear-Admiral Watson, who succeeds Admiral Dewey in command of the United States Asiatic Squadron, arrived yesterday by the City of Peking from San Francisco. He will leave for Manila to-morrow by the Zafra, which has come over to meet him.

The San Francisco Chronicle gives the following biographical notice of the Admiral: Rear-Admiral Watson comes down from a line of American fighters. He was born in Franklin, Ky., was graduated from the Naval Academy in time to get aboard Farragut's flagship and fight all through the Civil War. He served on the flagship until peace was declared. It was Watson, then a young Lieutenant, who lashed Farragut to the rigging during the Battle of Mobile Bay. He is a grandson of John J. Crittenden, who was once Attorney-General of the United States and who wrote the famous Crittenden compromise bill. He is a nephew of General George B. Crittenden and Thomas L. Crittenden, who were among the heroes of the Civil War. The Rear-Admiral is a high type of American citizen—cool, fearless, quick in judgment. He is tall and slender, with hair prematurely white, and the hands and face of a woman, but he is a prudent and resourceful commander, with the persistence of a bulldog and the courage of a lion. Moreover, he is an earnest Christian, but of the Stone-wall Jackson sort. Hard fighting follows his praying. To his sailors he is known as "Able Seaman Johnny," which is considered as great a compliment as could be given him. Watson was married in 1872 to Miss Elizabeth Thornton, a distant connection and daughter of Judge James Thornton of San Francisco. The result of this union was eight children, seven of whom are living. The eldest son, John Edward Watson, is an ensign in the Navy.

## THE GREAT FIRE IN THE FOCHOW ROAD.

As was estimated at the first the damage occasioned by the great fire in the Fochow Road on Sunday night is excessive, and from authentic figures to hand will probably amount to nearly £100,000. The limited supply of water at the commencement had doubtless something to do with the spreading to the buildings immediately adjacent, but the brisk southerly breeze prevailing did much to retard the efforts of the firemen. Under all the circumstances the various fire companies deserve to be sincerely congratulated on their work, especially having regard to the fact that no injury to persons occurred, and that, even in a locality populated in the thickest possible manner. When the fire was at its fiercest, serious trouble threatened from the electric light plant, one of the wires of the arc lamps burning and menacing those around with possibly fatal consequences. The seriousness of the situation was however at once recognised, and the officials from Corporation electric light works were at once summoned by telephone and all danger removed, albeit at the expense of public lighting. A large number of lamps necessarily having to be disconnected. Yesterday the ruins were still smouldering and the heat rising from the roadway and the heated wreck was almost overpowering. Some of the buildings were fairly substantially erected, but in the great majority of cases were only of a most ramshackle order. In all 46 tenements, made up of dwellings, brothels, and shops, principally, were totally destroyed and six seriously damaged. The contents of the various affected buildings were insured as under:—No. 56, Fochow Road, insured, £15,000; 57, £5,000; 58, £15,000; 59, £10,000; 60, £10,000; 61, £10,000; 62, £10,000; 63, £10,000; 64, £10,000; 65, £10,000; 66, £10,000; 67, £10,000; 68, £10,000; 69, £10,000; 70, £10,000; 71, £10,000; 72, £10,000; 73, £10,000; 74, £10,000; 75, £10,000; 76, £10,000; 77, £10,000; 78, £10,000; 79, £10,000; 80, £10,000; 81, £10,000; 82, £10,000; 83, £10,000; 84, £10,000; 85, £10,000; 86, £10,000; 87, £10,000; 88, £10,000; 89, £10,000; 90, £10,000; 91, £10,000; 92, £10,000; 93, £10,000; 94, £10,000; 95, £10,000; 96, £10,000; 97, £10,000; 98, £10,000; 99, £10,000; 100, £10,000; 101, £10,000; 102, £10,000; 103, £10,000; 104, £10,000; 105, £10,000; 106, £10,000; 107, £10,000; 108, £10,000; 109, £10,000; 110, £10,000; 111, £10,000; 112, £10,000; 113, £10,000; 114, £10,000; 115, £10,000; 116, £10,000; 117, £10,000; 118, £10,000; 119, £10,000; 120, £10,000; 121, £10,000; 122, £10,000; 123, £10,000; 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## Intimations.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
Tosa Maru	YOKOHAMA (DIRECT)	WEDNESDAY, 21st June, at 4 P.M.
YAWATA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 22nd June, at 4 P.M.
HAKATA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	THURSDAY, 29th June, at 4 P.M.
RIOJUN MARU	SEATTLE (WASH., U.S.A.) VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C.	THURSDAY, 29th June, at 4 P.M.
PUTAMI MARU	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	FRIDAY, 30th June, at 4 P.M.
HAKUAI MARU	VLADIVOSTOK, VIA SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHEMULPO and NAGASAKI	THURSDAY, 6th July, at Noon.
YAMAGUCHI MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 6th July, at 4 P.M.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1899.

**SOCIETE ANONYME DE TRAVAUX DYLE ET BACALAN**

Capital: £ 300,000  
Head Office: 15, Avenue Matignon, Paris

WORKS IN EUROPE:  
at Bordeaux (BACALAN), France  
at Louvain (DYLE), Belgium

Railways and Tramways, Plant and Rolling Stock, Carriages and Waggon, Wheels, Axles combined, Permanent Bridges for Railways, Permanent and portable (demonstrable) Bridges for Roads, Girders and metallic Frames, Steam Launches and Steamboats, Boilers and Steam Engines, Dredgers.

**CONTRACTORS**  
FOR  
Constructing and Working  
Railways and Tramways

M. Oppenheimer & Co., Paris.

## ARE YOU LOSING FLESH?

This is one of the very first steps of disease. It is a warning note. You cannot afford to grow thin. Flesh is strength. If you lose it your blood becomes depleted, and Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, or some other wasting disease will follow.

## Scott's Emulsion

is a palatable nourishment that assists in forming healthy flesh. It enriches the blood, and overcomes the weak, emaciated tendencies which loss of flesh denotes. It gives vitality. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS &amp; Co., Hongkong.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL  
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS  
SUCH AS  
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,  
WEAK STOMACH,  
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,  
DISORDERED LIVER,  
AND FEMALE AILMENTS.  
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

Prepared only by the Proprietor:—THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA:—  
WATKINS & CO.,  
APOTHECARIES HALL, 66, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

## Consignees.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

S.S. "GLENOCLE."

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES AND UNDERWRITERS.

Cargo shipped by the S.S. *Glenocle*, in Tacoma for Hongkong and the South is being transhipped at Kobe and will be forwarded to Hongkong by S.S. *Columbia* and S.S. *Restia*. Consignees will be required to sign an Average Bond and pay a deposit of 5 per cent on the arrived value of the cargo previous to counter-signature of Bills of Lading.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1899.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CITY OF PEKING.  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

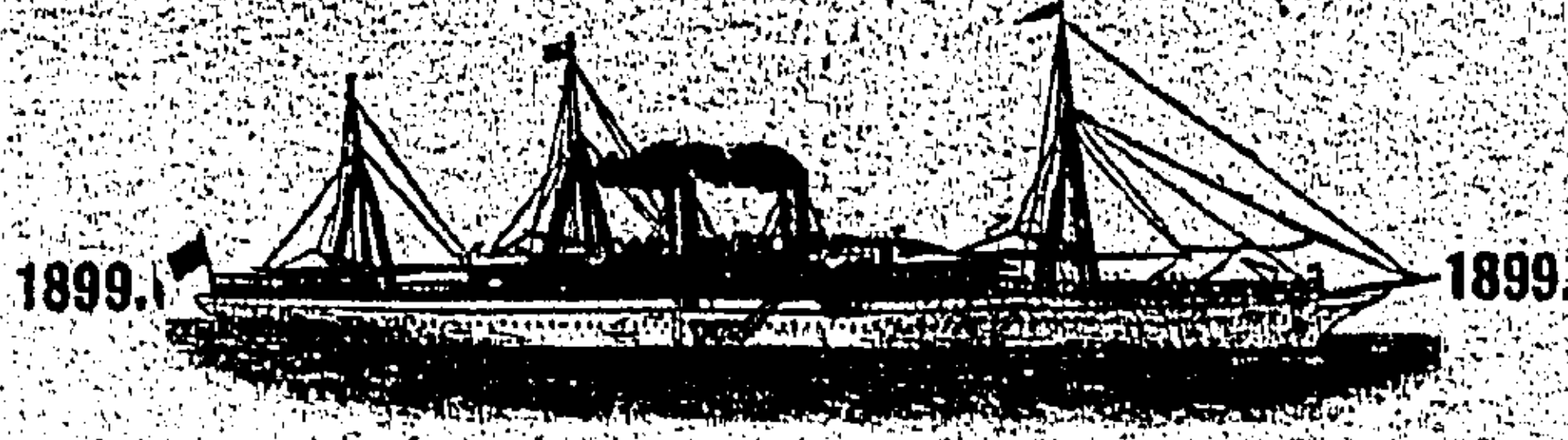
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1899.

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 28th June, 1899.  
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 19th July, 1899.  
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug., 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey; and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street, [3].

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR PACIFIC COAST, CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE C. P. R. Company's Steamship.

"ATHENIAN,"  
3,882 tons gross register, will be despatched on or about MONDAY, the 19th instant for VICTORIA, and VANCOUVER, VIA JOY, KOBE, YOKOHAMA. The Vessel has Excellent Accommodation for Saloon Passengers. Through Tickets issued to all Points.

Through Bills of Lading issued to PACIFIC COAST, CANADA, and the UNITED STATES. For Information as to Rates of Freight and Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1899.

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TOYOKISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 8th July, at Noon.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 3rd Aug., at Noon.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 29th Aug., at Noon.

THE Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 8th July, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States, or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC Railways, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same if required.

Consular Invoices (if necessary), Cargo declared to point beyond San Francisco, in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Shanghai, forwarded to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building, VAN BUREN, [3].

Hongkong, 14th June, 1899.

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## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FROM VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Olympia... 2,837 J. Truebridge... June 17.

Victoria... 3,502 J. Panton... July 4.

Tacoma... 2,811 A. Dixon... July 29.

Glenocle... 3,750 J. McGillivray... Aug. 8.

Calling at AMOY.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH

OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Columbia... 2,976 N. Moncur... July 8.

Nippon... 2,874 W.A. Evans... July 22.

Lennox... 3,677 Williamson... Aug. 19.

Columbia... 2,976 N. Moncur... Sept. 23.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by the Line.

HONGKONG TO LONDON 47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Tables. DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK 41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA 28.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Ore. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1899.

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## Mails.

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
KONIGSBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 18th June
CHRISTENSEN	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	June
AMBRIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	5th July
BURMEISTER	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	June
SARNIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 9th July
LINDBERGH	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	July
D. RICKMERS	NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	About 10th July
Bable	via SUEZ CANAL	July

\* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

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## CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA &amp; SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN DIEGO.

## VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Thyra... 3,406... about... June 18.

Belgian King... 3,379... about... July 1.

Carmarthenshire... 2,929... about... Aug. 1.

Carlisle City... 3,002... about... Aug. 26.

\* Has accommodation for a limited number of First and Second Class Passengers.

THE Steamship

"THYRA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and SAN DIEGO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the 18th June.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1899.

[1330]

## U.S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

## VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 22nd June, at Noon.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 18th July, at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 12th Aug., at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 22nd June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States, or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC Railways, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same if required.

Consular Invoices (if necessary), Cargo declared to point beyond San Francisco, in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Shanghai, forwarded to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building, VAN BUREN, [3].

Hongkong, 14th June, 1899.

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## FROM AMERICAN PAPERS.

## Sloan's Success at Newmarket.

LONDON, May 13th.  
The smart racing set, headed by the Prince of Wales, has been at Newmarket all the week, where Tod Sloan, the American jockey, gave wonderful exhibitions of horsemanship and gained some of his victories by his amazing skill and judgment. Sloan now holds the record for the Newmarket course, which up to Thursday was fifty-two wins, and fifty-two losses. The Rowley mile, over which most of Sloan's victories have been achieved, has been christened "Tod Sloan avenue."

## Taffy for John Bull.

AN AMERICAN MINISTER AROUSES ENTHUSIASM IN LONDON.

LONDON, May 13th.  
One of the features of the annual meeting of the Congregational Union here this week was an Anglo-American demonstration on Thursday, when an American delegate, Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, aroused intense enthusiasm by an eloquent address, in the course of which he touched upon America's gratitude for England's support at a critical moment. Dr. Smith said: "Whatever friction or irritation there may have been in the past, that is all over now. We hope to prove at every time and in every emergency a friend to England, as England proved our friend."

## Plotted to kill Humbert.

ROME, May 13th.  
Five men charged with being accomplices of Acciarito in the attempt to kill King Humbert last week will be tried next week. Acciarito is a notorious scoundrel, but his remorse is accompanied by a fierce desire for revenge. His statements, which have never varied under cross-examination, show that a group of seven anarchists, including himself, formed a secret revolutionary junta. They determined to kill the King and drew lots to decide who should make the attempt. The lot fell to Acciarito. He has since satisfied himself that the lottery was a job in which he was destined to win the first to draw the murder ticket. The five prisoners declare that they never plotted with Acciarito and always regarded him as a harmless lunatic.

## Gold Discovery in Olympic Mountains.

TACOMA, May 14th.  
For nearly two years A. L. Nelson, a miner of Portland, Or., has been quietly prospecting in the Olympic mountains, which have been searched unsuccessfully heretofore, for mineral veins. Nelson went deeper into the mountains than earlier prospectors, and has been rewarded by uncovering some ledges that are likely to cause big mining excitement in the Olympic peninsula. His nearest locations are in Elwha Valley, twelve miles southeast of Port Angeles. He has penetrated ledges with drifts and tunnels, obtaining one running 320 feet to the top. One ledge has a width of 200 feet, carrying gold-silver and copper ore. Nelson has just taken numerous samples to San Francisco to be assayed.

## To Check Malarial Fever.

CHAMBERLAIN ESTABLISHES A SCHOOL FOR EXPERIMENT IN REMEDIES.

LONDON, May 13th.  
Joseph Chamberlain blossomed forth this week as a skilled beggar in the cause of philanthropy. He recently asked for £25,000 for the Birmingham University and Andrew Carnegie's contribution practically completes the sum required. The conditions of Mr. Carnegie's donation meet the warm approval of the press. The Daily News suggests that Mr. Chamberlain's sweet compulsion was instrumental in securing Mr. Carnegie's handsome contribution. Mr. Chamberlain on Wednesday presided at a dinner in aid of a fund for the establishment of his school of tropical medicine, and by the time coffee was reached subscription amounting to £15,800 had been announced. Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of an interesting speech at this dinner on "The White Man's Burden," dwelt upon the fact that the greatest enemy of the white man was not the hostility of savage chiefs, the influence of barbarous customs, or the physical difficulties of tropical countries, but malarial fever. A new school devoted to experiments and researches for remedies for tropical diseases will be situated in the vicinity of docks, where subjects are never lacking.

## The New York Fire Department.

Hugh Bonner, the most efficient Fire Chief New York ever had, has been forced to resign after thirty-nine years' service. His decision, it is believed, was the result of the nagging of Tammany leaders, who want to make the Fire Department a political annex. A short time ago there was a scheme to legislate Chief Bonner out of office, but the public protest was so loud that this was defeated. Chief Bonner's retirement now causes the deepest regret among New York fire underwriters and others who have learned to appreciate the value of his services to the city. It has been said that insurance rates were lower because he was Chief.

Edward F. Croker, who succeeds Bonner as the head of the department, is a nephew of Richard Croker, the boss of Tammany Hall, through whose influence the change is believed to have been made. Chief Croker entered the service on June 22, 1854, as a fireman, and was promoted to be assistant foreman in August of the same year. In February, 1889, he became foreman of engine company No. 1. In February, 1892, he was promoted to be chief of battalion. He was made deputy chief July 2, 1898, and has two whole pages in the honor roll.

## A Mormon Leader Flees to Klondike.

SALT LAKE CITY (Utah), May 14th.  
Orson Smith, a leading Mormon ecclesiastic and Postmaster at Logan, has fled the country. He had 400,000 bushels of wheat stored in San Francisco and went there ten days ago to have an accounting. He had been holding the wheat for months for a rise and found instead of a profit that the margin left over warehouse charges was practically nothing. As president of the Cache, Stake he had the confidence of dozens of small farmers, who intrusted their wheat and money to him to carry on his speculations. Many of them are ruined.

Smith left Seattle three days ago for the Klondike, where he hopes to retrieve his fortune. He is being held by the police there, who are telling him they would have to maintain their families. All of his property was attached to-day. No estimate can be made of his indebtedness, but it is known to be very heavy.

## Train Plunges Over A Precipice.

ROSEBURG (Or.), May 13th.  
Through freight No. 222 on the Southern Pacific, which left here this morning, was wrecked near Glenbrook, four miles south of this station. Engineer James McCauley

and two trains were killed and Fireman James Merriman of Portland badly injured.

The engine and five loaded cars left the track and plunged over a perpendicular bank twenty-five feet high. The engine turned over twice and a carload of flour piled on top of it. The tank was bottomless up, with Fireman Merriman beneath.

When Conductor Everton rushed through the smoke and steam he found McCauley standing erect with one hand on the lever and the other over his mouth. When carried out he looked at his scalded hands and exclaimed: "My God, this is awful." He lived only a few minutes. Fireman Merriman was unconscious when released, and on regaining consciousness said the engineer told him not to jump. He was badly cut about the head and body, but is not considered in any danger. The names of the trains are not known. The cause of the wreck is not known.

## Accused of Apostasy.

CHARGES AGAINST GEORGE Q. CANNON, THE MORMON LEADER.

SALT LAKE CITY (Utah), May 14th.  
Nathan Tanner Jr., a well-known citizen of Ogden, has formulated charges of apostasy against George Q. Cannon, a member of the First Presidency of the Mormon Church. These charges were sent by Mr. Tanner to the high council at Salt Lake City, but the clerk of the council, acting under the direction of President Angus M. Cannon, refused to receive the document. The rejection was based upon the ground that Mr. Tanner was not in good standing in the church, and therefore, had no standing in a church court. It is felt by many that the matter is one of political hostility, prompted by a Democrat who has a quarrel with the wing of the Republican party which Cannon represents.

In discussing the causes which led up to the charges Mr. Tanner stated that articles had appeared in the *Juvenile Instructor* which he did not think sound doctrine; that he had written Cannon upon the subjects as the several different articles appeared, and that Cannon had maintained the correctness of the doctrine taught by him. Mr. Tanner said it seemed to him a matter of grave importance; that, conflicting as they did with the highest authority, he deemed it of sufficient importance to warrant an action wherein the matters could be judicially determined. He said that since the matter related solely to Cannon's published views upon doctrine he did not deem it any violation of church rules or of Cannon's rights to give the matter to the press.

Tanner and his friends declare that if the high council does not order the trial of Cannon the churchmen's enemies will see to it that further charges will be filed by a member of the church whose standing is certain.

## All Seek to Honor Dewey.

NAVIES OF EUROPE RAGER TO WELCOME THE ADMIRAL.

WASHINGTON, May 14th.  
Admiral Dewey's home-coming by way of the Mediterranean is likely to give occasion for distinguished honors from the navies of Europe, most of them being represented by their admirals in those waters and some of them having their chief naval stations at Mediterranean ports. Already Ambassador Cambon, of France, has called the attention of the authorities at Paris to the return of Admiral Dewey by way of the Mediterranean and the probable sailing of his flagship *Olympia* past the French naval ports of Algiers. These are easy and natural stopping places along that route. It is hardly expected that the Admiral will touch at Toulon, the great naval depot of France. At the ports of French Algiers he will be accorded every honor due not only to his rank, but to the universal esteem in which he is held by the naval fraternity.

The British authorities have taken no steps thus far to have the Admiral stop at British ports, and it was stated to-day by one of the British officers that Dewey would be assured a most enthusiastic greeting if he stopped at any British station and that undoubtedly steps would be taken to induce him to touch at Plymouth or Portsmouth, the southern naval depots of England, if there was any prospect of his acceptance. In any event, it is said, the Admiral was quite likely to stop at Malta and Gibraltar, as these are the usual calling places, and this would give an opportunity for an expression of British esteem for him. In the event that the Admiral could be induced to stop in England, en route home, it is said he probably would be met at Aden or Port Said by a British escort.

## Standard Oil Works Burned.

THE CITY SHAKEN BY THE FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION.

FRESNO, May 13th.  
The Standard Oil Works, located one mile north of this city, were almost totally destroyed by a fire which broke out at 10:30 to-night. The cause of the fire is unknown. When the alarm was given the magnitude of the disaster was not grasped till a tooting of steam whistles from the engines along the Southern Pacific reservation on which the works are located, gave notice that something unusual had happened. The first it was supposed to be a packing-house fire, but the rapid sequence of five explosions and the glare of burning gas which illuminated the northern city limits and made a light like as at noon day, showed what had occurred. Vast volumes of smoke rolled toward the town, driven by a brisk breeze and there was a rapid exodus of citizens to the scene of the conflagration.

The oil tanks went up, one after the other, within a few seconds of each other, with a shock perceptible in every part of the town. Fortunately the works are located in an isolated spot with only one or two houses near. One of these was destroyed, and in the wreck of the company's plant two horses perished, two wagons were burned up, and the residents in the remaining houses were glad to escape in their night clothes. The fire wrought havoc with the telegraph and telephone poles and wires, temporarily delaying communication.

An exact estimate of the loss cannot be ascertained, but it is known that 100,000 gallons of refined oil, 300,000 gallons of gasoline and 4000 gallons of oil went up in smoke. The oil refinery close by escaped injury. The force of the explosion scattered the iron tanks in small fragments over an area of 200 yards from the scene of the explosion. The "Owl" train passed through the burning area safely shortly before midnight.

## Claims Against the United States.

ALLEGED LOSSES BY FOREIGNERS IN CUBA.

WASHINGTON, May 14th.  
The State Department has been informally advised that claims aggregating a considerable amount have been made by British, French and German residents in Cuba during the recent insurrection, and that these ultimately will be pressed against the United States Government. The claims themselves have not yet been presented, but are being collected by several foreign offices, as the claimants' attention in some cases schedules have been made and the aggregate stated to the authorities here. The French claims aggregate between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000. The German

claims are understood to be slightly under those of the French, while British claims are said to be considerably more than either the French or German.

These foreign claims are quite distinct from those of the citizens of the United States, originally against Spain for damages sustained in Cuba during the insurrection. The peace treaty specifically provided for these American claimants, releasing Spain and stating that the United States would make such settlement as was proper. Under this clause claims aggregating several millions have been filed. No provision, however, was made by the treaty for foreign claimants, and there appears to be some doubt as to who is liable since the sovereignty over Cuba has passed from the hands of Spain. The United States having undertaken to look after the American claims, the foreigners are desirous of being treated in the same manner.

It was stated at one of the foreign establishments that there was no disposition to push the claims unduly, but to bring them to the attention of the United States Government in order that the question of liability might be determined and such relief granted as the merits of the cases warranted. It is appreciated in these foreign quarters that payments will be largely a matter of discretion with the United States, as the obligation to look after the American claims was assumed voluntarily and there is no obligation, either in the treaty or on general principles of law for assuming the claims growing out of Spain's inability to maintain order in Cuba during the period of Spanish rule. These foreign claims cover damages to plantations, personal property, etc., of French, British and German residents of Cuba, and are not connected with the bonded debt of Cuba in foreign hands, which debt was assumed in Spain.

## America's Defective Jury System.

The acquittal of Peter W. McGlade, charged with the forgery of pay warrants, is a remarkable miscarriage of justice. The evidence against McGlade could hardly have been made stronger. It was shown that, as the Street Superintendent's book-keeper, he knew that men to whom pay warrants were issued with a forged signature had done no work for the department; witnesses swore that the forgeries were in McGlade's handwriting; among them a noted expert and a firm of brokers who had done business with him. His flight under an assumed name when suspected of the forgery was admitted. Yet in spite of all and when McGlade's denial was the only testimony in his defense, a jury saw fit to find him not guilty. We may well believe that it was a jury of his peers.

This case throws the defects of the present system of jury-drawing into very sharp relief. In discussing it, Assistant District Attorney Black intimates that there was bad material in the jury, some of it represented by a man who was implicated a few years ago in a Custom-house scandal. Two of the jurors had no occupation; another was not represented in the directory; various others were of a semi-responsible class whose interests in the well-being of the city was not guaranteed by any known antecedent fact in their careers. Under any discriminating choice of jurors a clear majority in the membership of the body which acquitted McGlade would have been left out.

How to get reliable juries is one of the pre-judging questions of the time. The true qualifications of a juror are honesty, common sense, intelligence, fair-mindedness, public spirit and good repute. It is not possible to find these traits in every one of twelve men taken indiscriminately from the mass, least of all from a box containing every known and unknown professional juror, loafers, blacklegs and unscrupulous vagabonds. Yet good juries may be approximated if care enough is taken in making up the panels from men who stand well in reputable society. There are certain classes in every community from which jurors should never be drawn; there are others from which they should always be taken. It is of chief importance to obtain men of good moral character and this cannot be done by lifting a handful of names from the assessment roll. How it is to be done is another matter. In the State of Washington they are trying to solve the problem by means of Jury Commissioners. It is too early yet to decide as to the result, but the attempt is proof of public vigilance and zeal to protect the fountain-head of justice, which might properly be emulated here.

## Harvard and Yale Sports.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), May 13th.  
Harvard won a decided victory over Yale this afternoon in the annual athletic games, and as a result comes into permanent possession of the long-fought trophy cup, having won the games five times to Yale's three.

Harvard won the day by superior marksmanship in the heavy track and field event, weather conditions, the time on the whole was good. There were about 1000 spectators on the bleachers when the games began. Throughout the contests showers made the conditions disagreeable. The performances of Boardman, the young Yale freshman, were remarkable when considered in the light of these conditions. In the 220-yard race he came down the last twenty-five yards fully four yards ahead of the bunch and won by six inches. In the 440-yard dash he and Burke fought the entire last lap. The crowd fairly went wild as the two runners tore up the track, both sprinting in the finest form and followed by other men who would have been considered as doing good work under the conditions.

The prettiest exhibition of pure sand and nerve was the high jumping jump. Yale was outclassed in every one of the races. Walter Rough Rider did not begin to train for the games until about a week ago and he had worked so hard that he was all but ill. He fought desperately, however, and when the tie between himself and three other jumpers, all Harvard men, was decided, he set to trying for second place. Ferguson, one of the Harvard men, was not willing to toss up, so the jumping proceeded and for two trials unsuccessful in each case, both men jumped. Walter fell twice and had to be lifted to his feet, but insisted on continuing until his opponent, who alone remained, agreed to toss up for second place, with the result that Walter won third place. Ferguson complimented the veteran warmly on his nerve and the Harvard men cheered him. The final score was: Harvard, 544 points; Yale, 414. Summary:

Dash, 440 yards—Won by Burke, Harvard; Boardman, Yale; second; Luce, Yale, third. Time, 2:04.5.  
Hurdle, 120 yards—Won by Fox, Harvard; Finckle, Yale; second; Converse, Harvard, third. Time, 0:16.  
Dash, 200 yards—Won by Lunt, Yale; Quinlan, Harvard; second; Roche, Harvard, third. Time, 0:10.5.  
Shot, 160 pounds—Won by Brown, Harvard; Francis, Yale; second; Robertson, Yale, third. Distance, 39 feet 3 inches.  
One mile, running—Won by Pitzer, Yale; Clyde, Yale; second; White, Harvard, third. Time, 4:37.  
Half-mile, run—Won by Adams, Yale; Brennan, Yale; second; Bush, Harvard, third. Time, 1:17.5.

Hurdle, 120 yards—Won by Converse, Harvard; Warren, Harvard, second; Hollowell, Harvard, third. Time, 0:25.5.

Throwing sixteen-pound hammer—Won by Boalt, Harvard; Clark, Harvard, second; Brown, Harvard, third. Distance, 130 feet 7 inches.  
Dash, 220 yards—Won by Boardman, Yale; Quinlan, Harvard, second; Warren, Yale, third. Time, 0:22.  
Running broad jump—Won by Daly, Harvard; Harrington, Harvard, second; Edsell, Harvard, third. Distance, 22 feet 3 inches.  
Running high jump—Won by Roach, Harvard; Waller of Yale and Wright, Ferguson and Morse of Harvard all tied for second place. The points were divided. Distance, 5 feet 11 inches.  
Pole vault—Won by Yale, Harvard defaulting.

## TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER ORIENTAL LINE IN PROSPECT.

TACOMA (Wash.), May 13th.

General Manager Higbee of the Empire Transportation Company admits that his company contemplates establishing a new trans-Pacific steamship line, probably run from Puget sound. He says no definite announcement will be made until the Government has finished using the transports *Oro*, *Indiana*, and *Pennsylvania*. These steamships will be utilized for the proposed new line when the time comes. Mr. Higbee says that his company has received several propositions to engage in Oriental traffic. As the Empire Company is backed by the International Navigation Company of New York, it can secure all the capital necessary to execute its plans.

LONDON COMMENT ON LORD CHARLES BEREFSFORD'S VIEWS.

LONDON, May 13th.  
The morning papers all devote space to the new book of Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Berefsford, "The Breaking Up of China," which is regarded as timely in view of the news from Shanghai and Peking. The *Morning Post*, which approves many of the author's proposals, says, however, that a triple alliance between Great Britain and the United States and Japan such as Lord Berefsford suggests, is not committal to the United States, and that the author's proposals are too hypothetical, and that the author's proposals are too hypothetical, and that the author's proposals are too hypothetical.

The *Daily Telegraph* on the other hand, thinks that Russia would not be likely to foster such a coalition against her.

TO BUILD A RAILWAY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

CHICAGO, May 13th.  
London, New York, and Chicago capitalists will build a railroad in the Philippines, says a London promoter, is pushing the plans. English and American capital already is heavily interested in the scheme, and a strong effort is soon to be made to secure from Congress the necessary franchises and rights. Mr. Stone refuses to give out the names of the moneyed men interested, but the general plan already has been made known to financial men of this city.

When the company is fully organized it will be incorporated in this country, and then all the particulars will be made known. Mr. Stone says: "The American members of the syndicate have international reputation as financiers, and some of them have had much experience in railroad matters. They stand high in the financial world. As soon as the needed transportation facilities are assured the syndicate will invest heavily in tobacco, rice and sugar plantations."

A point in our favor will be the opportunity to obtain native labor, which, in the Philippines, is very cheap. If we were compelled to employ Americans for the entire work it is probable that the money for the enterprise would not be so easy to obtain. But with native workmen and the American way of doing things we should be able to control the rice and sugar markets of the world."

Mr. Stone visits this city in the double capacity of investigating further capital and of securing bids on still rails and rolling stock and equipment for the proposed road.

TROUBLE IN SIMLA COURT—

CURZON'S MOTHER-IN-LAW THE CAUSE OF MUCH DISCORD.

NEW YORK, May 13th.  
A cable to the *World* from London says: Private letters from Simla bring tidings of something like a revolution in the Vice-regal household, owing to the pretensions of Lady Curzon's mother, Mrs. Lettice, Captain Mead, one of Lord Curzon's aide-de-camp, has resigned, and one of the members of the Vice-regal staff is reported to be in a state of suppressed mutiny. The trouble began with the giving of orders by Lord Curzon that when Mrs. and Miss Lettice were driving together they should be escorted by an aid-de-camp. There is no place on earth where the rules of etiquette are so absolutely observed as in this colony, and Anglo-Indian officialdom was astounded by Lord Curzon's action. Tradition has prescribed that sons, daughters or sisters of the Viceroy may have a viceregal aide-de-camp in attendance, but such a distinction has never before been claimed for the Viceroy's mother-in-law.

Captain Mead formally declined to escort the ladies and offered his resignation, which was accepted. He is now returning to England. The young Earl of Suffolk, another of the Viceroy's aids, who is very fond of Daisy Lettice, has since attended the ladies, but not officially. There has also been much trouble and heart-burning over the precedence of the Viceroy's mother-in-law and sister-in-law at Viceregal entertainments. Mrs. Lettice insisted upon being taken in after her daughter. This point was conceded reluctantly by the starchy old officials, but was bitterly resented by the ladies. The Viceregal circle being necessarily restricted, this unpleasantness is continually cropping up in one form or another, making Lord Curzon's life miserable. Mrs. Lettice apparently could not understand what the trouble was all about and the intense enjoyment she derived from her high social honors was the more irritating of the high officials.

AN AMERICAN SHOTS OFF HIS OPINIONS IN A GERMAN BEER GARDEN WITH DISASTROUS RESULTS.

PASSAIC (N. J.), May 14th.  
Information has been received here by relatives of William Vaneck, who started on a European trip several months ago, that the young man is in prison in Germany on a charge of lese majeste. The report is that while he was in a beer garden he got into a quarrel over the Spanish war. Although he is of German descent, he said the Kaiser was a "big idiot." He was arrested on the spot and a magistrate imposed a sentence of six months in jail.

SIR HENRY TRYING ILL.

LONDON, May 14th.  
Sir Henry Irving, whose recent work in the title role of Sardou's drama "Robert Robespierre" at the Lyceum Theatre has been exceedingly trying, was taken seriously ill this morning. (Specialists) with an affection of the throat. A specialist, Dr. Richardson, was summoned, and as the result of his advice, it is announced, that Sir Henry's part during the week will be

taken by his son, Lawrence Irving, who is Sir Henry's understudy in several notable roles.

The announcement of the illness brought a large number of callers this evening to Sir Henry's residence in Grafton Street, but his medical adviser has forbidden him to receive any one at present. It is hoped that with complete rest he will be restored to his usual health by the end of the week.

## GERMAN EDITOR IN JAIL.

BERLIN, May 13th.  
Herr Maximilian Harden, editor and publisher of the *Zukunft*, has begun to serve the six months imprisonment to which he was sentenced on November 4th last, after having been convicted of lese majeste in comparing the Emperor to a poodle prince and on other charges.

## RESTRICTING FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, May 13th.  
Contrary to the custom hitherto of permitting the press to freely criticize Parliamentary proceedings, the Prussian House has begun an action against four Socialist newspapers for defamation for criticizing the debates on the bill for the restriction of the right of free residence.

## NO VICTORY FOR BRITONS—ORDERS FOR STEEL PLACED IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 14th.  
The cable dispatches announcing that Dick Kerr & Co. of London have secured an order for 300 tons of steel guard rails, to be used on the new Boston elevated road, have been treated here by the newspapers as an industrial victory and as a reply to the granting to a Philadelphia firm of the contract to erect a bridge over the Athlona river in the Sudan.

The correspondent saw Mr. Kerr, the senior partner of the firm, to-day. He said: "It is no victory at all. These contracts from New York, Boston and Philadelphia were given to us without solicitation and simply because the American mills are overworked. A few years ago English firms had all this branch of the business, and they held it until the American mills took up the work."

## PARIS AFTER A POWERFUL GUN.

LONDON, May 14th.  
The *Daily Mail* this morning says the Admiralty has offered £75,000 for an electric gun invented by the son of a Portland grocer. The gun throws an explosive shot a distance of five and one-half miles. It is needless and smokeless.

## PARIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BURNED.

PARIS, May 14th.  
A fire broke out at 1.15 this morning in the Chamber of Commerce and the flames spread rapidly. At 3 o'clock, however, the fire was under control, but the building was partially destroyed.

## OPPOSE SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

LONDON, May 13th.  
A deputation including Right Rev. Mandell Creighton, Bishop of London, John Burns, the labour leader, the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes and others representing religious bodies, waited upon Sir Matthew White Ridley, Secretary of State for the Home Department, protesting against seven-day newspapers. Sir Matthew Stewart who acted as spokesman for the deputation asked for a stronger sympathetic expression from the Government to strengthen the movement. John Burns said that Sunday was the British workingman's treasure and that Sunday newspapers were unnecessary. The Home Secretary replied that he was entirely in sympathy with the deputation, but that he was afraid the Government could do nothing in the premises. He then said he would fully consider the matter. Sir Matthew White Ridley added that he would be glad to authorize local authorities to frame by-laws with the object of discouraging Sunday editions of newspapers.

## NINE MONTHS FOR A DEFAULTER.

LONDON, May 13th.  
G. R. Birt, Chairman and managing director of the Mill Wall Dock Company, who disappeared in February last, leaving a deficit of over £200,000 in the affairs of the concern, was sentenced to-day to nine months' imprisonment. Mr. Birt is 70 years old and the father of thirteen children.

## WAR ON JEWS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 13th.  
The Russian Government has decided upon exceptional measures against the Jews, doubtless owing to the intense feeling against them prevailing in many parts of Russia at the present time. The first anti-Jewish measure was promulgated yesterday when the stay of all even foreign Jews, is prohibited in St. Petersburg. No exemption will be made even in the case of French Jews.

There have been serious outbreaks against the Jews at Nicolaieff, in connection with the Easter festivities of the Greek church. The Jews there number 30,000 out of a total population of 100,000. The rioters, who were mostly labourers, numbered 5,000. They wrecked hundreds of Jewish houses and shops, desecrated Jewish graves, and killed and captured a large number. About 500 of the rioters were arrested after several furious conflicts with the Cossacks, several of whom it is reported, were stoned or beaten to death with heavy weighted slings, with which the rioters attacked the police.

## BRITISH ILOILO CLAIMS.

LONDON, May 12th.  
In the House of Commons to-day the Right Hon. Sir John Brodick, Parliamentary Secretary of Foreign Affairs replying to a question by John St. Clair, Radical member for Forfarshire, relative to the destruction of British property by the bombardment of Iloilo, said that the Government had no information with regard to the intention of the United States to compensate the British. The question of these claims, the speaker said, is under consideration by the British Government and will not be lost sight of.

## AMERICAN CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TAKES ENGLAND AS ITS MODEL.

WASHINGTON, May 12th.  
The report of the Civil Service Commission, now in course of preparation, will contain some recommendations concerning the system of government for the Philippines and Porto Rico. The Commission will lay great stress on the policy of the non-granting of autonomy to its colonies in the tropics unless a considerable number of the inhabitants are of the Anglo-Saxon race, and will inferentially contend that the United States should follow this system. It is seemingly outside the province of the Commission's functions, but the Commission is apparently not for expansion and believes it should have some say about the manner in which the offices are distributed if the United States is to maintain permanent control over its new possessions.

The Commission will recommend that all the higher offices should be filled according to merit, and not be subject to political fluctuations, as in the United States, and that all offices involving the handling of revenues should be under the merit system. The Commission will also recommend that all revenues collected in the new insular possessions be expended for the benefit of those possessions. A system of promotion based on the British colonial policy is proposed. Under this appointments in the insular service will first be

made to smaller offices, and the appointees advanced, according to merit, to the more desirable places. In the course of time, when the system is well under way, the new appointees would be sent to the smaller places and permitted to work their way up to places in the larger islands.

## WANT A HOME FOR DEWEY.

NEW YORK, May 13th.  
The New York *Times* in an editorial entitled, "What Shall we do for Dewey?" urges the opening of a subscription through the newspapers of the country to a fund for Admiral Dewey. It is proposed to raise in this manner \$250,000. Half of this sum is proposed to go to the erection of a residence for the Admiral in whatever place in the United States he might prefer, and the other half for his personal use.

## "THE BREAK-UP OF CHINA."

Lord Charles Berefsford's book *The Break-Up of China with an Account of Its Present Condition, Resources, Waterways, Armies, Railways, Politics and Future Prospects*, was ready for publication when the American mail which arrived yesterday left Frisco, but delay was occasioned for some days in order that the copyright in the United States should be secured, it being necessary that the whole of the book should be set up in type in the States. The author argues that the question involved is one of the break-up of an Empire of 400,000,000 of people, an event certain to cause serious damage to trade and commerce, and to plunge the world into the horrors of an international war. The alternative policy proposed by him, with practical suggestions for carrying it out, provides for a strong China, and the "open door" for the trade of all nations. There are two chapters with an account of Lord Charles Berefsford's journey through Japan and America. We hear that copies of the London edition will be here by the next English mail on or about 24th instant.

## PIPECLAY AT A DISCOUNT.

SCENES IN MANILA.

As one of the officers remarked, the greatest difficulty prevails in inducing the natives to wear any clothes at all, and nine-tenths of the men are to be seen about in the town and even dining at hotels and restaurants in their shirt-sleeves. To drop suddenly into the Escalata at any hour of the day or night reminds one irresistibly of one's preconceived notions of a mining city in America, crowds of men in jim-crow hats; shirt of all shades of uncleanness, and brown canvas trousers tucked into boots or garters. Even the sentries, patrols, and military police are distinguishable only by their rifles or batons from the general crowd. The streets are filthy and unsanitary as the men may appear their behaviour leaves little or nothing to be desired.

## SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A BANKRUPT.

Before Mr. Wollerstan in the 2nd Magistrate's Court on the afternoon of June 8th, at Singapore, Mr. Percy William Wallace, late Grange Road, was brought up for enquiry into certain allegations made by Mr. Dallan of the Australian Horse Repository re the sale of a horse and trap for \$400, after judgment had been given in the Supreme Court for non-payment of the same. Mr. Van Geylenberg was for the prosecution and Mr. Stuart for the defence. The only evidence taken was that of Mr. Dallan, and he gave similar evidence to that given by his assistant Mr. G. Elphick on the 31st May. Mr. Wallace was then committed for trial. The bail of \$1000 was extended.

## CHAFFING A Q.C.

The eminent Queen's Counsel, who lost all his clothes in the Hyde Park blaze (Mr. Dunbar Barton, M.P.) has been unmercifully chaffed in the Law Courts since his loss became known. A number of obsequious tailors are said to have been sent to his chambers by a practical joker in Pump-court, with messieurs and maitres in their pockets. Another batch of jesters appear to have made a collection of articles of clothing among themselves, and to have sent them off by express messenger when the distressed plight of the Q.C. was first notified. —*Eastern Daily Press*.

## PERSONATING IN COURT.

The practice of defendants in municipal summons cases, and in gambling cases, finding persons to appear for them by some connection, bear the punishment when it extends to imprisonment, has become common. Scarcely a week passes that the First Magistrate does not find at least one case in which somebody is appearing for the real defendant. A short time ago a "kisha owner" was summoned at Singapore. He induced a mendicant to



